

Action taken on the suggestions made by the Land Reforms Committee.

Q.—16. Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Malur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) whether they had set up a Committee to suggest land reforms in the State ;

(b) if so, the reforms suggested ;

(c) the action taken thereon ?

A.—Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Public Works).—

(a) Yes.

(b) A summary of the recommendations of the Committee is given at pages 209 to 216 of the Report of the Committee and pages 59 to 64 of Part II of the Report contain the views of the Committee on Inams.

(c) The Tenancy Act has been promulgated and its provisions have been brought into force in 9 Taluks of the State with effect from 1st August 1952. Necessary legislation has been undertaken regarding cultivation of fallow lands.

The other recommendations are under consideration.

Death of Men and Cattle due to Famine.

Q.—17. Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Malur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the number of people that died on account of the recent famine situation in the State ;

(b) the number of cattle that perished on account of famine ;

(c) the steps taken by them to prevent the same—both short and long terms ?

A.—Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Public Works).—

(a) Nil.

(b) Nil.

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(c) A note on the action taken by Government is noted below.

STEPS TAKEN TO RELIEVE DISTRESS IN THE SCARCITY AFFECTED AREAS.

1. *Relief Works*.—Relief works started in the districts of Tumkur, Chitaldrug and Kolar in the beginning of the year 1951-52 are still being continued.

The programme of relief works has been expanded to the extent possible with the available resources to all the other areas which were affected by the failure of rains in this year 1952-53. Works under the 'Grow More Food' Scheme have been taken up in these areas and an outlay of Rs. 21.57 lakhs has been incurred from 18th August 1952 against an estimated cost of Rs. 75 lakhs. In the affected areas, the District Boards and Village Panchayets have also taken up works within their resources for affording relief.

Up to the end of March 1952, an expenditure of Rs. 94,509 was incurred on relief works in the Districts of Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldrug. A sum of Rs. 19,58,000 has so far been allotted out of the Famine Reserve Fund in respect of about 2,600 relief works undertaken and under progress. Since the beginning of April, a sum of Rs. 16,87,000 has been expended till 30th September 1952 on relief works bringing the total to Rs. 17,81,509.

2. *Supply of Fodder*.—Fodder is being purchased in the canal area of Mandya District and is being supplied at a subsidised rate to the ryots in the distress areas. So far, 3,900 tons have been supplied at an expenditure of Rs. 5,41,000. Stocks of wheat bran are also being made available at a reduced rate, but even then, they are not finding sales owing to the incapacity of the people to purchase the same.

Non-essential cattle are being moved to the nearest State Forests or grazing grounds where grass is available and here free grazing has been permitted.

3. *Grant of Takavi Loans and Well Subsidy*.—Grant under these heads

(SRI KADIDAL MANJAPPA.)

have been made for distribution on a liberal scale particularly in the acutely affected Districts of Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldrug.

4. The Agricultural Department has distributed 4,790 pallas of seed grains to the ryots in the distress areas to overcome the shortage of seed grains.

5. Foodgrains are being issued free weekly to registered destitutes and disabled persons in the affected areas.

6. Thirteen tons of milk powder and one lakh multi-vitamin tablets have been distributed by the Mysore State Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, through 41 centres started for the purpose in the distress areas.

7. A sum of Rs. 5.5 lakhs of land revenue has been remitted and the collection of an equal sum has been suspended for the year 1951-52 in respect of 29 taluks affected by distress.

8. One hundred and forty-four additional foodgrains sales depots have been started in the distress areas and the supply of foodgrains to these depots has been progressively stepped up from July onwards.

Donations made by the Prime Minister and His Highness the Rajpramukh have also been utilised for the purpose.

9. Private philanthropy has also been mobilised in each locality for objects, such as starting free kitchens, gruel centres for the disabled. So far, 150 gruel centres and free kitchens are being run by philanthropic organisations supplying food to 25,000 destitutes and disabled persons, mostly in Kolar District where the poverty and distress of the people is most acute.

10. Action in other directions such as collection towards Chief Minister's Relief Fund, constitution of Central Distress Relief Committee and holding Distress Relief Conference of leading citizens of the State, has also been taken to see that the situation caused by the adverse seasonal conditions is

met in some degree and the distress relieved to the extent possible. There has been a greater need for extending and increasing the relief works at least up to the end of December 1952 to provide the ryot class in the distress areas with money to purchase foodgrains and to meet other essential requirements.

Improvement of the Wool Spinning Centre at Kolar.

Q.—21. Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Malur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the proposals made for the improvement of the Wool Spinning Centre at Kolar;

(b) the steps taken by them for implementation of the same?

A.—Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA (Minister for Industries).—

(a) The following proposals have been received from the Director of Industries and Commerce to improve the working of the Kolar Wool Spinning Centre :—

(i) The Centre should be treated as a Demonstration and propaganda unit and not as a Commercial concern.

(ii) Government should purchase its requirements of kambli for the Jail, Police, Forest and other Departments from the Centre.

(iii) More Show-Rooms for the sale of articles produced in the Centre along with other Cottage Industry products should be opened in important cities and towns (both in and outside State).

(iv) Raw-wool required for the Centre may be made available from the supplies available in the Kolar Sheep Breeding Centres at reasonable prices.

(b) The proposals are under consideration of Government.